IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 19-27 and 34 without prejudice, add new claims 37-46. and amend the claims as follows:

- 1 (Currently Amended) A method of processing a substrate comprising silicon, comprising:
- depositing a layer comprising amorphous carbon on the substrate; and then exposing the substrate to electromagnetic radiation have one or more wavelengths having a wavelength between about 600 nm and about 1000 nm under conditions sufficient to heat the layer to a temperature of at least about 300°C.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the exposing the substrate to electromagnetic radiation comprises laser annealing the substrate.
- 3. The method of claim 2, wherein the laser annealing comprises (Original) focusing continuous wave electromagnetic radiation into a line extending across a surface of the substrate.
- The method of claim 1, wherein the electromagnetic radiation is (Original) provided by a lamp.
- 5 (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the layer comprising amorphous carbon is deposited by plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition.
- 6. The method of claim 1, further comprising removing the layer (Original) from the substrate after the exposing the substrate to electromagnetic radiation.
- The method of claim 1, further comprising implanting dopant ions 7. into the substrate before the depositing a layer comprising amorphous carbon.

- 8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the substrate is exposed to the electromagnetic radiation for a period of time sufficient to activate the implanted dopant ions.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A method of processing a substrate comprising silicon, comprising:

depositing a layer comprising amorphous carbon and a dopant selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, boron, phosphorus, fluorine, and combinations thereof on the substrate: and then

exposing the substrate to electromagnetic radiation have—one—or—more wavelengths having a wavelength between about 600 nm and about 1000 nm under conditions sufficient to heat the layer to a temperature of at least about 300°C.

- 10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the exposing the substrate to electromagnetic radiation comprises laser annealing the substrate.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the laser annealing comprises focusing continuous wave electromagnetic radiation into a line extending across a surface of the substrate.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the electromagnetic radiation is provided by a lamp.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the dopant is nitrogen.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the layer is deposited at a temperature between about 250°C and about 450°C.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the layer is deposited by plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 9, further comprising removing the layer from the substrate after the exposing the substrate to electromagnetic radiation.

- 17. (Original) The method of claim 9, further comprising implanting dopant ions into the substrate before the depositing a layer comprising amorphous carbon.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the substrate is exposed to the electromagnetic radiation for a period of time sufficient to activate the implanted dopant ions.
- 19-27. (Canceled)
- 28. (Currently Amended) A substrate comprising silicon, processed by a method comprising:

depositing a layer comprising amorphous carbon on the substrate; and then exposing the substrate to electromagnetic radiation have-one-or-mere-wavelengths between about 600 nm and about 1000 nm under conditions sufficient to heat the layer to a temperature of at least about 300°C.

- (Currently Amended) The method <u>substrate</u> of claim 28, wherein the exposing the substrate to electromagnetic radiation comprises laser annealing the substrate.
- 30. (Original) The substrate of claim 29, wherein the laser annealing comprises focusing continuous wave electromagnetic radiation into a line extending across a surface of the substrate.
- 31. (Currently Amended) The method substrate of claim 28, wherein the electromagnetic radiation is provided by a lamp.
- 32. (Original) The substrate of claim 28, wherein the layer further comprises a dopant selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, boron, phosphorus, fluorine, and combinations thereof

 (Original) The substrate of claim 28, wherein the layer further comprises nitrogen.

34. (Canceled)

- 35. (Original) The substrate of claim 28, wherein the method further comprises implanting dopant ions into the substrate before the depositing a layer comprising amorphous carbon.
- 36. (Original) The substrate of claim 35, wherein the substrate is exposed to the electromagnetic radiation for a period of time sufficient to activate the implanted dopant ions.
- 37. (New) A method of processing a substrate comprising silicon, comprising: depositing a layer comprising amorphous carbon on the substrate; and then exposing the substrate to pulses of electromagnetic radiation under conditions sufficient to heat the layer to a temperature of at least about 300°C.
- 38. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein exposing the substrate to electromagnetic radiation heats a top surface layer of the substrate to a temperature between about 1100°C and about 1410°C.
- (New) The method of claim 37, wherein the layer further comprises a dopant selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, boron, phosphorus, fluorine, and combinations thereof.
- 40. (New) The method of claim 37, further comprising removing the layer from the substrate after the exposing the substrate to the electromagnetic radiation.
- 41. (New) The method of claim 37, further comprising implanting dopant ions into the substrate before the depositing a layer comprising amorphous carbon.
- (New) A method of processing a substrate comprising silicon, comprising: Page 7

depositing a layer comprising amorphous carbon on the substrate; and then exposing the substrate to electromagnetic radiation provided by a lamp under conditions sufficient to heat the layer to a temperature of at least about 300°C.

- 43. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein the lamp is an ARC lamp.
- 44. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein exposing the substrate to electromagnetic radiation heats a top surface layer of the substrate to a temperature between about 1100°C and about 1410°C.
- 45. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein the layer further comprises a dopant selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, boron, phosphorus, fluorine, and combinations thereof.
- 46. (New) The method of claim 42, further comprising removing the layer from the substrate after the exposing the substrate to the electromagnetic radiation.